

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, July 21, 1747.

Mr. GREEN,

Be pleased to give the following Particular a Place in your Gazette, as it tends for an Information to the whole Province.
I am yours, &c. R. F.

An Account of the Places, Days, and Months, at and on which the S. S. Z. E. Courts are to be held (by Virtue of the last Act for Trial of all Matters of Fact in the several Counties as are thereby arisen or shall arise); both on the Eastern and Western Shore; viz.

On the EASTERN SHORE,

For Worcester County; at Snow-Hill Town, on Thursday August 27.
For Somerset County; at Princess Anne Town, on Tuesday September 1.
For Dorchester County; at Cambridge, on Monday September 7.

For Talbot County; at Pitts's Bridge, on Thursday September 10.

For Queen Anne's County; at Queen's-Town, on Wednesday September 16.

For Kent County; at Chester Town, on Monday September 21.

For Cecil County; at Elk River, on Friday September 25.

On the WESTERN SHORE,

For Baltimore County; at Jeppa, on Monday August 31.
For Anne Arundel County; at Annapolis, on Friday September 4.

For Calvert County; at Prince Frederick Town, on Friday September 11.

For St. Mary's County; at Leonard's-Town, on Wednesday September 16.

For Charles County; at Charles-Town, on Monday September 21.

For Prince George's County; at Upper-Marlborough, on Monday September 28.

Capt. Samuel Carey, of Charlestown in New England, late Commander of the Earl of Gainsborough, from St. Christopher's, to a Merchant in London, dated at Bayonne, January 18, 1746 7.

S I R,

I Have the misfortune to be made prisoner by Breteau Duplessis, in the ship Alexander Le Grand, carrying 20 guns, nine pounders, besides swivels, and 285 men, after an engagement of four hours; three and a half of which was within pistol shot.

On my arrival here, I heard the fate of the West-India fleet, and thence concluded the failure of my Letters to you from St. Kitt's, wherein I told you of my having engaged Monsieur Palanke 7 glasses, and afterwards of many of my Hands leaving me, to go home in other ships at high prices; as also of a quarrel among the residue, which occasioned the death of my surgeon, and the detention of my second mate, gunner, and two more men, myself at the same time very ill and weak.

The men I had now left, or procured, being mostly ignorant, join'd to hard passage, obliged me to expose myself beyond what I could bear, and on the 12th of November was confined to my Bed; and on the 13th resigned the ship to my officers; and on the 14th, at 2 in the afternoon, was by me accident, inform'd of a sail being in sight; at 4 I ordered four men to carry me upon deck, and then saw the enemy at about one league distance, perceived her to be a ship of war, and therefore, tho' I could not stand the deck, ordered all things in readiness to engage; at 5 she fir'd a gun to leeward, and hoisted English colours, which we answered; at 7 she came within gun shot, and haul'd up her courses. It becoming calm, we lay in this situation all night. On the 15th of November, the

morning opening with a small breeze, the enemy fell astern, and hoisted out her boat, as I then supposed to board us on one side, while the ship did the same on the other; when we could hardly see each other, we hoisted our colours, and directed a shot point blank from the stern chase, to be fired at the enemy; he then shew'd what he was, hoisted French colours, and returned the compliment. Oh my worthy friend, I now conceived health more than ever I had done since I enjoyed life. He cropp'd his courses, and in 20 minutes was along side, little wind and smooth water: We gave and received each other's broadside, and then put both ships before the wind. He sailing so much better than us gave him what station he pleas'd; we took his on our starboard quarter, not liking our broadsides. He had 160 men at the musquetry, who play'd very warmly upon us. We batter'd each other 'til our ship became quite a wreck, our sails and rigging being all shot to pieces, and four shot between wind and water. Our men grew tir'd, and concealed themselves, which too many did from the beginning. Those guns which could most annoy the enemy were quitted; I could not prevail on more than six men to stand to their guns; the wounded continually crying out for relief, which, for want of my surgeon, could only be had from the women on board, who kindly tore their aprons to stop their bleeding wounds. The privateer, by her rigging in her spritfail yard, appeared determined to board us; all the arguments I could use did not prevail on more than 7 or 8 men, who cheerfully offered to stand by me. The ship must have sunk if the enemy had left us, and our boats were stove to pieces; under these circumstances I struck my colours. On the 16th of November, being smooth water, the whole day was spent in repairing the respective ships. On the 17th the prize hailed the privateer, and told us, that the water came in so fast that both pumps would scarce keep her free. On the 20th they said it was impossible to save her; they threw all the guns on the main deck over-board, cut away her mizen mast, and at eight in the evening she disappeared. It was concluded that the founder'd, which gave us all great Uneasiness, the passengers being left on board.

The privateer being unwilling to keep the sea, bore away for St. Sebastian's, where we arrived the 30th; and to my great satisfaction found the prize arrived, though with great damage to their cargo. The enemy was a new ship, had been out but 14 days, and ours her first prize. We shot away her fore top-mast, the head of her fore mast, and wounded her bowsprit much. The six after-beams of her quarter deck were intirely cut away, many shot in her hull, and her rigging and sails much damaged; 15 men killed, and 27 wounded, most of whom died.

I had 26 persons on board when I engaged, 9 of them foreigners, and lost only three. I had a villain on board that fired a musket, and kill'd a Frenchman, after we struck; which occasioned a warm dispute between the captain of the privateer and me; but he at last forgave it, and treated me while on board him very handsomely. I am well recovered, tho' in a common jail, where myself and passengers are lodged in one room, and live pretty well for our money. We travelled hither from St. Sebastian's by land, have no cloths but those on my back, was promis'd my chest, but fear now that I shall not receive it."

L O N D O N, April 2.

Three very extraordinary Letters have lately been publish'd, Price One Guinea, viz. Favour of Lord LOVAT: One to the KING, another to the Earl of CHESTERFIELD; and a third to the Hon. HENRY PELHAM, Esq; by Mr. PAINTER of St. John's, College Oxford.

THAT to his Majesty concludes with the following Petition. 'In one Word, bid Lord LOVAT live: Punish the vile Traitor with Life; but let me die; let me bow down my Head to the Block, and receive without Fear that friendly Blow,